#### Amnaements.

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COLUMBUS THEATRE-2-8:15-Minstrels DALYS THEATRE-2-8:15-The Foresters. EDEN MUSEE-The World in Wax. EMPIRE THEATRE-2-8:15-The Girl I Left Behind

Me.
PIFTH AVENUE THEATRE-8:15-Camille. GARDEN THEATRE-S-The Mountebanks.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE-2-S-The Span of Life. HARRIGAN'S THEATRE-2-8-Mulligan Guarts' Bal HARRIEM OPERA HOUSE-8:15-1ste of Champagne. HERRMANN'S THEATRE-2-8 30-Friend Fritz HOTT'S MADISON SQUARE THEATRE-S 30-A Trip

to Chinatown.
ROSTER & BIAL'S-2-S-Vaudeville. LYCEUM THEATRE-S 15-Americans Abrad.
MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE-S 15-Rigoletto.
FALMER'S THEATRE-S 15-Aristociacy.
STANDARD THEATRE-S 15-My Official Wife. TONY PASTOR'S-2-8-Vaudeville. SOUADE THEATRE-2-S-Glorians 14TH STREET THEATRE-2-8-Glen-da-Lough

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# New-Nork Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1893.

### FOURTEEN PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-The British Parliament reassembled and the Queen's speech was read; the address in reply to the speech was moved in both houses, and Mr. Gladstone, Mr. Balfour and Lord Salisbury spoke on it; the Home-Rule bill will be introduced on Monday. === The French Chamber of Deputies passed a Government bill Hawaii. We are not asked to admit the islands providing for punishment of the authors of baseless attacks on savings banks; the Panama trial was resumed, and M. Cottu's counsel spoke. Many persons were killed and more than 100 were injured by an earthquake on the island of Zante; a large number of buildings were de-melished. —— "The Westminster Gazette," a Liberal organ, made its first appearance in

Congress.-Both branches in session. == Senate: The Anti-Option bill was passed by a vote of 40 to 29. == Senator Chandler's Hawaiian Civil bill was continued.

Domestic .- A new Rapid Transit bill was intro duced by Mr. Farquhar in the Assembly at Albany: Governor Flower nominated Deforest Van Vleet for member of the State Civil Service Board. The Legislatures of Maine and Connecticut passe resolutions eulogizing Mr. Blaine. - Harvard has declined to row the annual boat race with Yale under the new rule as to eligibility adopted by Yale, ==== Heavy snow and intense cold is reported from States in the Northwest.

City and Suburban.-The Academy of Medicine condemned the present system of quarantine. The Manhattan people declined to accept the 5 ceut fare proposition of the Rapid Transit Commissioners. - There was more excitement about the drop in Whiskey Trust shares. Weights for the Brooklyn Suburban and other handicars were announced. === W. H. Beard, of Brooklyn, died. == The trial of Charles W Gardner was continued. === Stocks quiet and Distilling and Cattle Feeding further fell over 5 per cent, and as a group the indus trial shares were depressed. Railroad stocks closed a fraction higher and with no little contidence. Money on call ruled at 1 1-2a2 per

The Weather .- Forecast for to-day: Warmer and partly cloudy, changing to colder in flie night. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 40 degrees; lowest, 32; average, 34 7-8.

Assemblymen Farquhar's Rapid-Transit bill was the only important measure brought to the surface in Albany yesterday. Besides limiting extensions of elevated lines to certain parts of the city and removing some of the restrictions believed to have had an influence in preventing the sale of the underground franchise, it provides for a new Rapid-Transit Commission, to take the place of the present one, which has disappointed public expectation. The weak point in the Farquhar plan is that Mayor Gilroy is to appoint the new commissioners. Whether a purely Tammany commission will be an improvement upon the existing body is an open question.

As soon as the weather will permit, the work of areaing a cribwork around the land under were recently acquired by the city at Riker's Island should be begun. When it is completed room will be provided for dumping the city's refuse for a considerable time, and a large saving will be effected in the expense account of the Street-Cleaning Department. Moreover, a good many acres of valuable land will thus But dumping at Riker's Island will be only a temporary matter at the best. While it is going on some way should be devised for disposing of this material without returning to the present primitive method of carrying it out to sea.

The medical profession of New-York spoke in the most emphatic tones last night in favor of a National quarantine system. No more significant meeting of the Academy of Medicine has been held in recent years. The committee which reported on this vital subject was composed of the same eminent physicians who acted as the Advisory Committee of the Chamber of Commerce. They know whereof they speak when they affirm that the present sys-

party by reappointing Lay Judge Yard, of the ga ison will be withdrawn as soon as the its adoption at the risk of defeating a useful Mercer County, who has served acceptably in circumstances will allow. But it takes good measure of quarantine reform. that office for twenty years. Clearly Judge care, as he did, to reserve for itself the ex-Yard was entitled to a reappointment, but a clusive privilege of judging of the circumfew weeks ago a politician fixed greedy eyes stances, and thereby of deferring the evacuaupon the office and secured powerful political tion of Egypt indefinitely. Lord Granville with backing to enable him to obtain it. His efforts a light-hearted, jaunty air assumed the obliwere all in vain, however. No wonder the gation of giving advice to the Khedive. When disappointed politicians are growling because an armed guard of soldiers or police takes posof Mr. Werts's refusal to consult "the people" session of a man's house the corporal, if he be regarding his appointments. .

#### LET US BE PROMPT AND PATRIOTIC.

It is most gratifying to the people to observe that there seems to be no essential differonce of opinion among their representatives at the capital as to the answer that should be made to Hawaii's appeal. No petty partisan spirit has as yet appeared, and it is profoundly to be hoped that the sentiment of patriotism and American nationality will at all times control the action of every responsible official. There is nothing to be gained for any man or party by conduct less high-minded. The question raised by the visit of Hawaii's Commissioners comes now instead of a few weeks later as the result of circumstances which were wholly accidental so far as Americans are concerned. and it will be dealt with by the present Administration without any disposition to make of it party capital. The expressions of Senator Morgan, Representative Harter and other distinguished Democrats indicate a full appreciation of these views and an intention generally entertained by the party they represent to cooperate heartily with President Harrison and the Administration forces in formulating and executing promptly a thoroughly patriotic policy.

There is need of judicious promptness. No reason has yet appeared to doubt the report of the revolution as made by Mr. Thurston and his colleagues in any respect. The deposed Queen's representatives came on to San Francisco in the same steamer that brought the Provisional Government's delegates, but they have not ventured to contradict any part of the delegates' statement, while private advices from the representatives of American commercial houses at Honolulu to their principals here fully substantiate it. The character of the delegation, moreover, and of the temporary Government that sent them, is a sufficient guarantee of the accuracy and completeness of their story. Supposing, then, that the documents they bring are all that a careful and prudent Government should require, it is plain that no time should be wasted in giving them their answer. It must be remembered that they have left at home an intensely anxious constituency, who are conducting public affairs under many disadvantages; that two weeks have already passed since these conditions began to exist, and at least four or five more must pass before they can be entirely relieved. Promptness and cordial unanimity, therefore, should especially distinguish our treatment of the matter

No great difficulty need be apprehended in providing a suitable form of government for as an American State, nor would that course be suitable for them or convenient for us. The terms of a protectorate might not be quite easy to adjust, since that would involve a larger measure of self-government than they are prepared to undertake, and it would be necessary to define our responsibility and the methods and occasions of our acts of intervention with great circumstance and care. It would not. however, be impossible, and there is no denying that in some respects, from our point of of unrest. In pursuance of this custom not view, it has peculiar advantages. Hawaii's re- long ago Messrs. Deroulede and Clemenceau over. House: Discussion of the Sundry quest is for annexation and a territorial form after exchanging doubts of each other's perof government, and under our system to give sonal veracity, went out and fired pistols at her precisely what is asked would be the simplest, though, of course, the most binding and conclusive solution of the matter. The existence in Hawaii of large numbers of ignorant Kanakas and still more ignorant Chinese and Portuguese presents no problem with which we are not reasonably familiar or which such a form of government as now exists in Alaska. with few changes, would not be suited to meet. There is no obstacle now apparent which stands in the way of prompt and sufficient action if only our public men at Washington proceed the question of veracity is not known. It was in a perfectly patriotic and sincere way.

### EUPHEMISM AND EGYPT.

The Queen's Speech reveals refinement in the art of cuphemism. The Home-Rule bill is announced with highly polished optimism as a measure designed to afford contentment to the Irish people, important relief to Parliament. and additional securities for the strength and union of the Empire. As Home Rule has been vehemently opposed for fifteen years by the 'nionists as a policy of dismemberment and insane folly, this quiet and undemonstrative reference to it is, to say the least, very artistic. Equally euphemistic is the explanation of the strengthening of the garrison in Egypt. It is mildly characterized as a slight augmentation that does not indicate a change of policy or a modification of the assurances given from time to time respecting the occupation of Egypt, since the Khedive has declared his intention of following the established practice of previous consultation with the British Government in political affairs, and his desire to act in cordial co-operation with it. Happy art of describing what is offensive in innocent, diclomatic phrase! The recent dismissal of a Ministry under a menace of the deposition of the Khedive is completely hidden by the eneering of optimism.

Euphemism is not an art that is confined to the annual production of a Queen's Speech. It pervades the literature of the British Foreign Office. When the assertion is made from the throne that the Egyptian policy has not been changed, and that the official assurances respecting the occupation of Cairo have not been modified, it is one that can be confirmed after comparison with the earliest declaration of the motive and object of English intervention. Lord Granville was at the Foreign Office when England announced its policy after the downfall of Arabi's rebellion, and he was an optimist who had mastered the art of saying offensive things pleasantly. He was not unmindful of Mr. Gladstone's pledge that an House bill retained or inserted in the bill which English army had been sent into Egypt for the Senate is expected to support. This in-European police duty, and would be withdrawn telligence is exceedingly gratifying, for the as soon as the condition of the country and reason that Mr. Cockran generally represents the restoration of the Khediye's authority the views imposed by Tammany upon its delewould allow. In his circular to the Powers of gation in Congress, and the withdrawal of his January 3, 1883, he repeated this pledge; and opposition to a measure giving the Federal then added a sentence, apparently innecent and Government paramount control over quaranunimportant, which postponed indefinitely the tine probably means the withdrawal of opposiwithdrawal of the garrison and justified the tion by Tammany. The explanation of his establishment of English supremacy. "In the position which was published in "The Newmean time," he remarked, "the position, in York Herald" yesterday is welcome also for which Her Majesty's Government are placed the reason that it indicates an intelligent an-

every endeavor to secure the establishment of That is a bit of suphemism for which the mentous a question. He now happily relieves exact match.

more his independence of the bosses of his Granville's declaration of ten years ago that he does not consider himself justified in urging polite and somewhat humorous, may condescend "to give advice" to the occupant and owner; but so long as the bayonets remain the advice is nothing less than martial rule. So long as the Khedive followed the advice he was patied on the back and complimented upon the evidences of stability and progress; but when he became insubordinate and took other counsel, there was coercion and he was brought to his senses. Or as the speech from the throne softly expresses it, there was a slight augmentation of the military force and the Khedive declared his intention of following the established practice of previous consultation with the British Government. That was Lord Granville's conception of a satisfactory order of government possessing the elements of stability and progress; and it was nothing more or less than British supremacy.

It is not our purpose to prove from the Queen's Speech or from Lord Granville's circular that English policy in Egypt has failed to accomplish useful results for civilization. Let that pass as self-evident. The plain moral to be drawn from Egyptian affairs is that in the English game of diplomacy clubs are invariably trumps. That is not euphemism, but it is a fact; and it is also a fact to be kept steadily in mind when English strictures upon American procedure with the Hawaiian Islands are offensively offered.

#### SATISFYING "HONOR,"

It is a period of unrest. We say this with no desire to be sensational or to startle the reader. It has been said before. And about other periods. Indeed, if we look closely about all periods. We are somewhat disposed to think it is always a period of unrest. Not unlikely some of Abraham's household made the same remark when the patriarch started to move out of Chaldea. There is more unrest, of course, at some times than at other times, more at some places than other places, and some people at some times and places are more restless than other people at other times and places. Just now, for instance, there seems to be a little more unrest in France than any where else unless it be Hawaii, where the people have recently revolted and Mauna Los is getting ready to erupt. The French unrest seems to be due to the fact that a great deal of money has been used corruptly by some body, and while everybody is curious to know who did the corrupting, who was corrupted and for how much, nobody can find out about it The Chamber of Deputies and the law courts have been at work at it for several weeks with little or no result. The unrest continues, and uriosity is not satisfied.

But "honor" is. Every little while a Deputy intimates that some other Deputy is up to his neck in the scandal or has some of the cor ruption money in his pockets or knows more than he is willing to tell about it. Whereupon the other Deputy proceeds to clear himself of all complicity in the corruption by asking hi accuser to go out somewhere with him and settle it by slashing each other with sword or firing pistels at each other. This does no satisfy curiosity, to be sure, but it does satisfy "honor," and is a relief to the general feeling each other with great assiduity, but considerable inaccuracy, for some time until of speciators began to be endangered, when the gentlemen who went out with them said there had been firing enough done to satisfy the honor of both gentlemen. Public announce ment was made of that fact and that contro versy was settled. Very fortunately, too; for both gentlemen were dead shots, and if the firing had continued a day or two longer some one was liable to get hurt. What became of doubtless merged in the question of honor.

Last Saturday Deputy Deroulede, whose condition seems to be one of chronic unrest. charged Deputy Pichon with being the "sleeping partner? of Dr. Herz, who is said to have distributed the Panama corruption fund. Whereupon on Monday these two gentlemen went out together to settle the "sleeping partner" question. Not by argument or testimony but with swords. After slashing away at each other for some time, as the report says, "with considerable vindictiveness" Pichon was seriously wounded in the ribs while Deroulede had received only a scratch in the face. "The seconds then declared honor satisfied," the report runs, and "Deroulede was warmly congratulated by his friends." There is no information as to what became of the "sleeping partner" question. Whether the serious wound in the ribs established the charge that Pichon was actually Dr. Herz's "sleeping partner" or whether the scratch on Deroulede's face is held as qualifying or limiting or in some other sense justifying the partnership we are unable to discover. It is highly gratifying, of course, to know that the honor of both Deputies was satisfied, but curiosity as to whether Pichon was actually a "sleeping partner" apparently goes unslaked. And that was the main question, as we understand it.

It is a comfort to know, however, that in a period of unrest the members of the French Chamber of Deputies can settle questions of personal veracity and honor by firing pistols at each other or slashing each other with swords. We don't quite understand how it settles anything, but it somehow seems to. And it relieves the unrest.

### A HOPE FOR NATIONAL QUARANTINE.

The welcome announcement comes from Washington that Representative Cockran will not use his influence to defeat the passage of an efficient National Quarantine bill. That is to say, he will not endeavor to have the amendment which he caused to be inserted in the toward His Highness, imposes upon them the preciation on his part of the immense impor-

committee to visit Washington at once and use possess the elements of stability and progress." | take a narrow and partial view of so moa thoroughgoing National system of quarantine. Egyptian passage of the Queen's Speech is an the country of this impression by declaring The Government to-day can repeat Lord ment would not prove injurious in operation,

> Mr. Cockran's determination considerably improves the prospect, but it is obvious, nevertheless, that the advocates of National supremacy in this matter need to be watchful, dijigent and firm. The opposition will be prepared to utilize all the advantages which the situation offers. The shortness of the time remaining for action, the delays which a conference generally causes, and the facilities for obstruction which the House rules furnish may still avail to defraud the country of the rational system of defence against pestilence which it unmistakably demands. But there is little if any reason to doubt that a decisive majority in each branch of Congress is now in favor of at least as efficient a measure as the bill which has once passed the Senate. The evidence of strong popular feeling has not been overlooked at Washington, and if the pressure is continued it will be effectual. There should be no relaxation of effort on the part of sanitary and commercial organizations and of the newspaper press.

#### DISCIPLINE IN STREET CLEANING.

Senator Plunkitt's bill, which would permit the Street-Cleaning Commissioner to hire at any time a large number of extra men for use in the Street-Cleaning Department, ought to be defeated. The members of the Advisory Committee on Street Cleaning, who have shown unselfish public spirit and consideration for the true interests of the community to a marked degree, are strongly opposed to this bill. The purpose of it is to give Tammany Hall the power of putting big troops of hirelings on the payrolls at any time when such men will be useful to Tammany in the campaigns and elections. The present system of having a permanent force under regular discipline always at the disposal of the department is far better than the proposed Plunkitt system. Mr. Plunkitt has not been in the habit of introducing bills at Albany that are intended to benefit the city of New-York, but he has introduced a great many bills in the interest of private persons at the expense of the city treasury, and has shown himself a most zealous devotee of Tammany, and a serviceable agent in promoting the objects of that faction

at the State Capitol. The city of New-York needs above all other things a thoroughly disciplined and efficient force of street cleaners. Only men in the prime of life, in the full maturity of their physical powers, ought to be employed in the department. The Commissioner of Street Cleaning ought to get a fair day's work on every working day from every man in his department. This certainly has not been done hither-

to. The administration of the department has been deplorably lacking in efficiency, energy and discipling. Many days have passed when the street cleaners have been chiefly conspicuou by their absence from our streets. With the right sort of force permanently on the pay roll, with the block system which is a part of the new Street-Cleaning law carried out with z al and intelligence, with a management of the department anxious to clean the streetand not to strengthen Tammany Hall, this city can be cleaned thoroughly and kept clean at all times with the present extremely liberal appropriations of more than two millions of dollars; but with such a lax and culpable conlition of affairs as has been evident in the street-Cleaning Department for the last few months New-York would not be properly clean and kept clean with a regular appropriation even of five millions of dollars.

### ADVANCED CHICAGO CRIMINALS.

Is there, or is there not, a "carnival" of crime in Chicago at present? It has been freely charged that there is, and it has been as freely denied Out of the mass of conflicting testimony one thin scens to be established. It is now certain that thieves did not, as has been charged, steal the red-hot stove from police headquarters on the night of January 18. Officers are trying to dis cover the miscreant who started this vicini ie, and if they are successful he will be severel dealt with. The stove was stolen, of course, but t was not red-hot-in fact, it was scarcely warm.

But leaving out the question as to the amount of crime in Chicago, which we presume is no greater than in any large city, it must, neverthe less, be admitted that it occasionally assumes highly original forms. Take, for instance, the experience which George Grimm, of No. 178 South Green st., recently had with house-breakers Grimm, we are told, in a Chicago dispatch, works in a hamdry. His wife is also employed with him, and they both leave home early in the morning and do not return till late in the evening They had a fair-sized and comfortably furnished flat at the number mentioned. As they stepped into their rooms one evening about a week ag they were surprised to find the floor bare. Light ing the gas, they looked about. Their flat was cleared out as clean as the inside of a seashell Every article of furniture was gone. The car pets, the window shades, the pictures, the dishes all were gone. The dispatch closes with these pathetic words: "Even their marriage certificate, which had been hanging on the wall, had been taken by the thieves.'

The feelings of a Chicago man when he finds that burglars have carried off his certificate of marriage must be too intense for description. No doubt he would feel badly enough to have his Sunday clothes stolen, and his family Bible, and his dog, but when his marriage certificate, with a pair of clasped hands and two doves and large fancy letters on it, and all neatly framed and hanging in the parlor-when this is carried away by a red-handed criminal, the Chicago man's heart must be ready to break. It would in facbe a severe strain on any man's heart.

It strikes us that thieves, robbers and others with criminal eccentricities are developing astonshing originality lately. It was only a few weeks am that burglars looted one of our State's prisons. A few days later another gang broke into the Tombs in this city. Now Chicago thieves are running about town trying to pawn the marriage certificates which they have stolen These things are all, if we mistake not, decidedly novel in criminal achievements. But an idea occurs to us in regard to the situation in Chicago Why cannot a decay policeman be constructed and filled with dynamite and placed in some vacant lot? Then, when the criminals in the neighborhood gather around and begin to shout derisively at the supposed officer, and to throw stones at him, and prepare to climb over the fence and rob him, the explosive can be set off by electricity, and we doubt not a number of unlestrable persons be blown off the face of the earth. The plan is worth trying. Chicago must do something before the Fair opens.

The Railroad Committee of the Assembly is to give a hearing to-day at Albany on Mr. Butts's oill providing for five-cent fares on the East Side elevated roads. This bill is entitled to favorable consideration. It is a measure of simple equity. The roads are under the same control, and there is no good reason for requiring passengers to change cars at the Harlem River town at this port is utterly madequate to afford reasonable security against cholers. A practical step of great importance was taken in the appointment by the Academy of an influential lished shall be of a satisfactory character, and appointment by the Academy of an influential lished shall be of a satisfactory character, and and pay double fare in order to reach points to the immense importance in preciation on his part of the immense importance in preciation on his part of the immense importance of the matter under discussion. It has been painful to think that a public man of be carried up to One-hundred-and-fifty-fifth-st, for five cents, why cannot they be carried as far for list engaged in preciation on his part of the immense importance of the matter under discussion. It has been painful to think that a public man of line of work when the state University was founded. In December, 1865, he was chosen to the chair of ancient languages, and was in the same place when he

that Mr. Butts will push his bill vigorously.

The prospects for National quarantine are favorable. Now is the time for popular opinion to redouble its pressure at the National Capital.

The Queen's speech announces an act for shortening like duration of Parliament. Probably there is no pressing need of legislation of this kind so far as the present Parliament is concerned, since it does not seem destined to a long life. But the Septennial Act is one which ought to be repealed. It enables a Government like that recently conducted by Lord Salisbury to remain in office year after year when its representative character is openly challenged. A triennial act would be a genuine democratic reform.

"The oldest member of the Legislature," so The Albany Argus" states, "is Senator Osborne." Yes, he is certainly old enough to know better than to occupy a seat in the Senate to which he never was elected.

Some of the Democratic Congressmen who talk about the traditional policy of their party as one of antagonism and hostility to territorial enlargement must have been born yesterday, or the week before. Was not the Louisiana purchase a Democratic transaction, with which Jefferson had a good deal to do? What were the various acquisitions of territory in Florida, Texas, California and the Gadsen Purchase if they were not Democratic policies? Were not Pierce and Buchanan Democratic Presidents when they recommended the purchase of Cuba? There came a time, to be sure, when the dismemberment of the Union became a Democratic principle, for which Solid South was willing to take up arms and plunge the country into war; Thut long before Calhounism bore fruit in the secession harvest the Democracy was nothing if not an annexation

Defamation of a great man lying cold in death is a glass by which the spitefulness of the defamer is magnified many times.

The most refreshing thing about Mayor Gilroy's driveway scheme is the circumstance that the cost has been figured out so finely. It is impossible that an error can have occurred when the figures are exactly \$1,030,209, though a deeper impression would have been produced on the public mind if a few cents had been added-if cost, and there is said to be a good profit in the the estimate were, say, \$1,030,209 47. That would be a clincher. No one but the veriest sceptic could doubt the ability and accuracy of the estimating engineers after seeing so convincing an example of their fine work.

If the late lamented Kalakana is cognizant of the project for annexing Hawaii to the United States, he doubtless regrets that he exchanged Honolulu for Heaven just as the game was getting

The views of Professor Richards, of Yale, on the subject of college sports are almost invariably sound and sagacious, and if he heartily approves the plan for restricting athletic contests to undergraduates, the burden of proving its unfairness or inutility rests upon those who oppose it. It may also be remarked incidentally that if Professor Richards favors the plan it is extremely likely to be carried out at Yale. We have no loubt that these considerations will have due weight at the university meeting this evening at

"The Springfield Republican" speaks of "the heerful sacrifices which Mr. Cleveland has made n' the public service." Can this be a reference to his cheerful sacrince of Crisp at Ellery Anderson's dinner?

Senators in Congress, merchants in their stores, writers in their studios and the people generally in every vocation, need just such an accurate, trustworthy and complete compendium of popular information as is supplied by The Tribune Almanac for 1893, which is now going through its second edition, and is receiving the warmest praise from all into whose hands it falls. It is a great of our patriotic sentiments." umber, and supplies not only all the routine and everyday kind of statistics and facts, which need to be referred to a thousand times every year, but a great number of specially prepared and unusually valuable tables and other matters. The Tribune Almanac always did fill a field peculiarly its own, and during the last two or three years that field has been widening so rapidly that it has "annexed" not only the whole country, but some foreign localities besides. Some very high potentates across the ocean are regular subscribers to The Tribune Almanac, and it is difficult to see how any American "sovereign" and there are about 12,000,000 of them can get along without at least one copy of The Tribune Almanag for 1893,

The women of Orange County in this State are as strong and alert as they are handsome. A rash young gentleman bet two of them \$5 that they could not walk across the river on the ice from Fishkill Landing to Newburg, a distance of a mile and a quarter, in fifteen minutes. For the purpose of taking the conceit out of him and inducing him to entertain a higher and more just opinion of their ability they took him up. They were Matteawan women, and "The Matteawan Argus" states that "they made the trip in fourteen minutes and pocketed the stakes with much satisfaction." In extending our hearty congratulations to the ladies, we venture to remind them that although they did well they did not break

### PERSONAL

Mr. Cleveland's check for 12 cents has been re ceived by a Baltimore importer in payment of the duty on a pair of foreign gloves recently received from abroad for the President elect. The importer intends to retain the document as a souvenir, fustead of each ing it.

Zola is amiable to the new-paper interviewers; but he is quite observant of their shortcomings. He tells with a smile of the mistake of an Italian journalist, De Amicis, who visited him in Paris. "I received ing room were two pupples who were playing and tarking. De Amiels mistook the velps of these does for children's cries, and he imparted to the world in his interview that I was the happy father of two bouncing bables."

The Pope's salary is said to be \$100,000 a year, and yet he spends only \$50 a month on his table.

The Rev. Dr. Andrew P. Peabody, chaplain of Harvard and a venerated figure in Cambridge, presented an oil painting of himself to a grammar school in that city last Friday, and the occasion was improved by Mayor Bancroft and several other representative citizens to pay the good old Doctor some graceful

The Rev. Dr. Charles A. Briggs, of this city, preached twice in Baltimore last Sunday in the Asso-ciate Reformed Church.

The desk which Jefferson Davis used when he was a member of the United States Senate is still in the Senate Chamber. Senator Cockrell, of Missourl, uses It now. It is related that during the Civil War some Union soldiers, when the desk was pointed out to them, attempted to demolish it with their bayonets. One of the attendants hastened to interfere, asking What are you doing?" "Breaking up Jeff Davis's desk," the soldlers answered as they made another desk," the solders answered as they made another stab with their bayonets. "It is not Jeff Davis's desk," was the answer. "It is the property of the Government, and if you don't stop right away you will go to jull." Then the soldiers ceased, but to-day the ngly holes made by the bayonets in the polished mahogany tell a mute but eloquent story of the passions of 1861.

Potter Palmer is among the possibilities which the

Chicago Democrats are just now discussing in connection with the Mayoralty. Professor Martin Kellogg, the newly elected prest-

dent of the University of California, has been living on the Pacific Coast forty years, and has been active not to say prominent, in educational work there most of that time. He went thither directly from tudies in the theological department at Yale, and first engaged in preaching under the auspices of the

the same fare on the East Side? It is to be hoped became acting president of the university two passes.

Colonel Franklin Fairbanks, of St. Johnsbury, Vt., leaves New-York, February 4, on the Fuerst Bismarck, for a six months' tour through Egypt and the Holy Land. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Fairbanks, Miss Fairbanks and Miss Mattle G. Tyler, coungest daughter of Rev. Josish Tyler, for forty years a missionary of the American Board among the Zulue.

Benator Hale, of Maine, occupies the desk which Mr. Bisine used when fae latter gentleman was a member

Senator-elect White, of California, is one of the counsel for the owners of the Chilian transport little, and argued their case last week before the United States Circuit Court of Appenis.

Archbishop Satolli receives a salary of \$6,000, and has comfortable apartments, rent free, in the Catholic University buildings in Washington. His attendance costs nothing, but he has to pay for his table, which he enloys in common with the dignitaries of the

Ex-Senator Charles H. Van Wyck is reported to have mittee" in the East, advising the Democratic "Steering Com-bers of the Nebrasia Legislature to elect lain rather than allow any Republican in good standing to succeed.

## THE TALK OF THE DAY.

Last summer courses of instruction were offered by professors and instructors of Cornell University in Greek, Latin, French, German, Erglish, philosophy, mathematics, physics, chemistry, totany, drawing and physical training. In all there were 115 in attendance, representing twenty two States and territories, Canada and Japan; and of these far the greater part were teachers and advanced students. The private venture, begun so auspiciously, has now taken a more permanent form, and the school has been made an integral part of the university. The list of courses offered for the summer of 1893 is greatly increased, and among the additions to the corps of instruction of last summer are Professors Wheeler and Bristol and Dr. Laird in Greek, Professor Bennet in Latin, Professor smith in elecution and oratory, Professor Tichener in psychology, Professor Williams in pedagogy, Professor Wilcox and Dr. Huil in social and economic science, Professor MacMahon in fauthematics and Professor Hitchcock in physical training. Summer courses in the School of Law will also be offered this year for the first time, instruction being given by the entire faculty of

Exchange of Confidences,—Mrs. Gofrequent—My hasband is a bear on 'Change.

Mrs. Flyabout—So is mine. Never gives me a cent.—(Chicago Tribune.

A number of orders have been given to Philadelphia iron workers for machinery to be used in distilling alcohol from sweet potatoes. A gallon of alcohol can be distilled from a bushel of sweet potatoes at a small business. Large quantities of alcohol are made in the Azore Islands in this way.

the Azore Islands in this way.

The time is coming when we shall board a railway train for Boston or New-York and get there before we get settled into our seats for a nap. A raid transit road is building between Vienna and Budarbesth, and an electric lecomolive is being constructed which will cover the distance between the two cities at the speed of 125 miles an hour. An electric railroad is projected between Parts and Brussels, a distance of 192 miles, which will be traversed in eighty minutes, or at the speed of nearly 150 miles an hour, and trains will be running within two or three months. The electric road now building between Chicago and St. Louis, a distance of 250 miles, is likely to be an object of National interest, inasmuch as it is hoped to have it in operation before the World's Fair is over.—(Springfield Union.

The present year has been innugurated by a number of humanitarian measures in Europe. Among the most noteworthy are the arming of the Irish constabulary with ordinary police truncheons in lieu of the bayonets which they have hitherto worn and used, and a decree issued by the Russian Government exempting female convicts from corporeal punishment, Solitary confinement and a bread and water diet are henceforth to take the place of the practice of flogging and of loading refractory women prisoners with The commercial war now in progress between

France and Switzerland has been taken advantage of by the Swiss schoolboys in a thoroughly characteristic manner. According to the Swiss newspapers, the schoolboys of Saint Gall have Issued an address to the schoolboys of the neighboring cantons in which they claim that they have a right to take part in the struggle with France and to help to "support" their country in the war of custom houses. "We are happy," say the schoolboys in their manifeste, "to be able to state that our mothers will buy no more French hats and gowns, and that our fathers will drink no more French wines. As regards ourselves, we have decided to no longer learn the French language, and we trust that our professors will take note

Forgot to Ask.—She—The jeweller says the diamond in my ring is not genuine.

He—Um—er—he told me the ring was real gold, I forgot to ask about the stone.—(New-York Weekly.

A writer in "Chantanqua" says that the average limit of sustained attention in an audience is about twenty minutes, and that it is very difficult for a speaker to interest his hearers thirty minutes. was not so in the old days when we had great orators, and it is not so now when an eloquent speaker has a message to deliver. But, for the average alker, twenty minutes is long enough,

What The Fresidents Died Of.—Rutherford B. Hayes was the only man who ever held the position of President to die of heart disease. Washington express of pneumonia, John Adams of natural decline, Thomas Jefferson of chronic diargines, James Madison and James Moutroe of natural decline, John Quincy Adams of paralysis, Andrew Jackson of consumption, Nardi Van Buren of asthmatic catarrh, William H. Harrison of pleurisy, John Tyler of a bilious attack, James K. Polk of chronic diarrhoea, Zachary Taylor of bilious fever, Milliard Fillmore of natural decline, Frankin Pierce of Inflammation of stomach, James Buchanan of rheumatic gout, Abrahom Lincoln assassinated, Andrew Johnson paralysis, U. S. Grant cancer, James A. Garfield assassinated, Chester A. Arthur Bright's disease. He was one of three Methodists to become President, Johnson and Grant being the other two—(Columbus Journal. What The Presidents Died Of .- Rutherford B. Hayer

The village of Grifton, N. C., is situated in two countles, three townships, two Congressional districts, two Senatorial districts and two Judicial districts. One of Those "Good Intentions"-Silshee-the trouble between you and that rich old

the trouble between you and character in a daughter!

Billboard—Confound my stapidity! I meant to say something nice of her ignorant old father and I remarked to her that he had made his mark. She hasn't noticed me since.—(Vogue.

BLAINE. He loved his country, no one loved her more, Gave to her service splendid gifts and years; Now that the falthful service all is o'er,

His country pays the tribute of her tears -(Isaac Bassett Choate. What We E-cape.—"It is mighty lucky," said Ports,
"that we receibed nothing of our previous existence
when we are reincarnated. Just fancy one's self being
compelled to listen to a ten year old boy telling about
the a-wall winter of 300 or 400, B. C."—(Indianapolis

Two gentlemen, one of whom is an ul ra-conservative Presbyterian, were taiking about the Briggs case the other day on an elevated train. In the course of the conversation, the other gentleman said to the Presbyterian: "Ent you surely don't expect to help the Church by appealing the case to General Assembly. "I don't know about that," was the reply, "but at any rate we will keep old Briggs on the hop." Doubtess there are many bitter opponents of the distinguished professor who are human enough to sym-

toureal.

unthize with this view of the case. They Had Met Before, " Hello, old fellow," They Had Met Before.— Head, one will be why, how are you, commade?"

"Why, how are you, commade?"

Let me see, why can't I call your name? Your are is as familiar to me as my own."

"And I must have met you a thousand times, but can't think of your mane to save my life."

I can't think of your name to "I'm the \$3 shoe man." "I'm the facial soap man."

They shake hands with much enthuslasm .- (Chicago WHEN DOES HIS TERM END!

From The Milwaukee Sentinel.

If an outgoing President cannot appeint a judge to the Supreme Bench, what can be do? The only way for him to please the people who tell him be ought to let his successor fill the vacancy is to do nothing between November and March.

### NEW RULES FOR THE HOUSE.

NEW RULES FOR THE HOUSE.

From The Boston Advertiser.

The proposition has been made that the next House of Representatives, whose official existence will begin in less than ave weeks, shall frame a non-partisan and equitable system of parliamentary proposition, which may correct the abuses that have been so noticeable in the post. The suggestion is a good one, and deserves the consideration of the Democratione, and deserves the consideration of the Democratic leaders. The people of the United States like fair play; but they also demand that a con-firming for the rights of the minority shall not be carried so far as to grant to a small group of men the right to block the legislative machinery of a nation.

AN AMAZING CONCESSION, CONSIDERING.

From The New-York Evening Post. It must be admitted that our country is not the only one which has given the world reason to become cynical about the attainments and authority of Cabinet Ministers.